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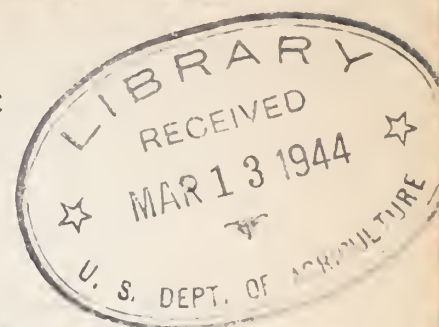
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COTTON LITERATURE

SELECTED REFERENCES

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Vol. 2

November, 1932

No. 11

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COTTON LITERATURE is compiled mainly from material received in the Library of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Copies of the publications listed herein can not be supplied by the Department except in the case of publications expressly designated as issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Books, pamphlets, and periodicals mentioned may ordinarily be obtained from their respective publishers or from the Secretary of the issuing organization. Many of them are available for consultation in public or other libraries.

PRODUCTIONGeneral

Tanganyika territory. Dept. of agriculture. Annual report 1930. Dar-es-Salaam, Govt. print. [1930?]

Cotton pests, by W. Victor Harris: p.51-52. Mentions Earias, Dysdercus and Plateyedra gossypiella as "much in evidence."

Describes progress of cotton production, time-of-sowing experiments, and variety tests.

Botany

Cannon, W.A. On the variation of the oxygen content of cultural solutions. Science, v.75, no.1934, Jan.22, 1932, p.108-109. (Published at Lancaster, Pa.)

"Cotton is one of the plants experimented upon. It has already been found that there may be translocation of oxygen from the shoot to the root when the former is in sun, the root in soil, and now it appears also to be the case when the latter is in a cultural solution, and particularly in distilled water."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July, 1932, p.236.

Genetics

The Barbados cotton conference. Concerted efforts to save the Sea Island industry. West India Committee Circular, v.47, no.879, June 9, 1932, p.229-230. (Published at 14, Trinity Sq., London, E.C.3, England)

Decisions made by Cotton Conference in Barbados, Apr.4-7, 1932. Suggests that system of grading be adopted and standard grades established, and outlines formation of the West Indian Cotton Growers' Association. Mentions address by Dr. S.C. Harland on the types of cotton grown in the West Indies and the various factors which influence quality in cotton lint.

Harland, S.C. The acclimatization of cottons in new areas. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct. 1932, p.285-290. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

"The lessons which genetics can teach us about the introduction of new cottons into a given ecological area" are "summarized in the form of a series of statements embodying certain recommendations as to procedure." Includes list of useful cottons for "the creation

of new plant populations," such as the wild cottons of Hawaii, Polynesia, and the Galapagos Islands.

Improvement of cotton cultivation in the Punjab. Indian Trade Journal, v.106, no.1364, Aug.11,1932, p.396-397. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

Report from Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee. "The problem of the Punjab has been the 'failure' of the American varieties which cover an area of over 750,000 acres." Describes efforts to alter methods of cultivation and to select and multiply a variety "which could resist the forces causing the 'failure'."

Kidder, A.F. An unusual cotton plant. Science, v.76, no. 1970, Sept.30,1932, p.295. (Published at Lancaster, Pa.)

From "Estacion Experimental de la Asociacion de Hacendados de Cañete, Cañete Peru."

"The fibers produced by this plant were uniformly 1 1/8 inches long, with the exception of from 15 to 20 per each seed which measured 1 3/4 inches. These extra long fibers had the same general characteristics as the others, but were very prominent because of the extra length." Includes also short description of the Tangüis cotton in the Pisco Valley. "The first plant was undoubtedly a field hybrid between one of the native Peruvian cottons and an unknown variety of American Upland cotton grown in Peru under the name of 'Suave' or 'Egipto.'"

Peat, J.E. The cotton breeding station, Gatooma, Southern Rhodesia. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.199-206. illus. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

"Combines cotton breeding and general cotton research, and functions as a cotton seed farm."

Sennitt, Ralph S. Maarad cotton; an account of its maturity, yield, ginning out-turn, commercial value, opinion of graders, and spinning properties. Cairo, [1932?] 15 p. tables. (Royal agricultural society. Technical section. Bul. 17)

Agronomy

Bledsoe, R.P. Cotton seed for planting. Southern Cultivator, v.90, no.10, Sept.15, 1932, p.8. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.)
Care of the seed.

Eaton, Frank M. Boron requirements of cotton. Soil Science, v.34, Oct.1932, p.301-305. (Published at Baltimore, Md.)

Lepplae, E. La culture du coton à la station de Gandajika en 1931. Agriculture et Elevage au Congo Belge, v.6, no.13, Sept.24, 1932, p.145-147. (Published at 34, Rue de Stassart, Bruxelles, Belgium)
Cotton culture at Gandajika station in 1931.

Lewin, C.J. The maintenance of soil fertility in southern Nigeria. Lagos, Govt.print., 1931. 43 p. tables. (Nigeria.Agricultural dept. Special bul.3)

"This pamphlet is written primarily with the intention of summarising the results of experiments on the maintenance of soil fertility at various agricultural stations in the Southern Provinces, for the benefit of Agricultural officers newly appointed to Nigeria. As, however, it is believed that many of the experiments described are unique alike in their duration and design, it is possible that the results may be of interest to agriculturists in other parts of the tropics."-Introduction.

Cotton is one of the crops grown.

Lugard. La culture cotonnière dans l'Afrique Équatoriale Française. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v.7, no.1, Apr. 1932, p.17-21. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris XVI, France)

Cotton culture in French Equatorial Africa.

Morocco.Direction générale d'agriculture, commerce et colonisation.Service d'agriculture. Expérimentation agricole, 1930-1931, rapport annuel. 1932. 145 p.
Cotton: p.23-31.

Sind physiological scheme.Cotton cultivation under the Lloyd barrage canals. Indian Trade Journal, v.106, no. 1367, Sept.1, 1932, p.618-619. (Published by the Department of Commerical Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

From the Indian Central Cotton Committee publicity officer.

Work at new agricultural research station at Sakrand in Sind for studying best conditions for cultivation.

Templeton, J. A preliminary note on the sand-sowing of cotton seeds. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.213-215. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

"This method...consists in the use of a special dibble for making a hole of a definite depth for the seeds, which are then covered with sand or fine soil. Only 2 to 5 seeds per hole are necessary for a perfect stand as opposed to the usual 16 to 20."

Diseases

Hewison, R. Blackarm in the Gezira, season 1931-32. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct.1932, p.276-284. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)
Summary: p.283-284.

Wilson, James Dean. Environmental factors in relation to plant disease and injury: a bibliography. Wooster, Ohio, 1932. 203 p. (Ohio Agr.Exp.Sta.Tech.Ser., Bul.9)
Includes cotton.

Insects

Cyprus. Dept. of agriculture. [Entomologist] Annual report for the year 1931. By H.M.Morris. Nicosia, Govt. print.off., 1932. 8 p.

Cotton experiments: p. 7. Heavy attacks by pink bollworm and *Aspergillus niger* reduced crop. Plots treated with barnyard manure gave a considerably better crop than those treated with artificials, which were equal to the unmanured control.

Fenton, F.A., and Owen, W.L., jr. Hibernation of *Pectinophora Gossypiella* in Texas. Journal of Economic Entomology, v.24, no.6, Dec.1931, p.1197-1207. illus., tables. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

"The results of three years' studies on the hibernation of the pink bollworm are presented."--Abstract.

Johnston, H.B. Notes on two locusts of minor economic importance in the Sudan. Bulletin of Entomological Research, v.23, pt.1, Mar.1932, p.49-64. tables. (Published by Imperial Institute of Entomology, 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7, England)

"*C.tatarica* is said to occur in most parts of Africa and in India, where it occasionally becomes a pest of cotton, but appears to be absent from Egypt...The constant occurrence of *C.tatarica* on cotton shows that it is capable of passing to cultivated areas from its natural habitat among Acacia scrub, and then increasing in numbers until it can destroy the crop."--Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct.1932, p.330.

MacGill, Elsie I. The biology of *Erythroneura (Zygina) pallidifrons*, Edwards. Bulletin of Entomological Research, v.23, pt.1, Mar.1932, p.33-43. illus. (Published by Imperial Institute of Entomology, 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7, England)

References: p.42-43.

"In view of the importance of leaf-hoppers, or jassids, as pests of cotton in Africa, it was suggested

to the author that further knowledge of these insects was desirable, and it was decided to use the common species infesting glasshouses in this country [England] as a type for investigation with cotton as a food-plant. Four blocks of cotton seed (American Upland)...were sown...Tilling the soil appears to have no effect, either adverse or favourable, on the infestation of the plant by E.pallidifrons."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.241-242.

Piontkovskii, Iu.A. Materialy po biologii i ekologii khlopkovogo pautinnogo kleshchika, Tetranychus (Epitetanychus) sp. Moskva, 1932. 36 p. illus., diagrs. Materials for the biology and ecology of the red spider on cotton, Tetranychus (Epitetanychus) sp. Bibliography: p.[56]

Popov, P.V. Opredelitel vrediteli khlopchatnika po povrezhdeniim i vrediashch formam. Moskva, 1931. 48 p. illus. Determination of pests of cotton from the injuries and types of pests.

[Quarantine lifted from Salt River Valley, Arizona cotton. Effective September 15, 1932] Journal of Economic Entomology, v.25, no.5, Oct. 1932, p.1122. (Published at Geneva, N.Y.)

Rohdendorf, B.B. Tachinid fly bred from the pupae of Laphygma exigua Hubn., a cottonpest in Turkmenia. Plant Protection, v.8, no.1, May 1931, p.87-92. illus. (Published at Leningrad, U.S.S.R.)

In Russian. Summary in German: p.91-92.

"A detailed description of the Tachinid, Proxopoea deserticola, sp.n., reared in July, 1930, from pupae of Laphygma exigua, at Merv, south-eastern Turkmenistan."-Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.241.

Smith, George D. Weather and weevils. A new cycle of heavy damage years. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1, 1932, p. 9. (Published at the Guardian Building, Manchester, England)

The author forecasts heavy damage during the years 1933 and 1934.

Wellcome tropical research laboratories. Entomological section. Report of the government entomologist for the year 1931, by J.W.Cowland. Khartoum, 1932. (Bul. 35)

Cotton whitefly (Bemisia gossypiperda): p.8-9.-Leaf curl disease [carried by whitefly]: p.9-10.-Cotton trips (Heliothrips spp.): p.10-11.

Farm Engineering

Dorman, I.V., and Poltoratskii, V.V. Izuchenie gidromodulia peresadochnoi kul'tury khlopchatnika, Moskva, 1931. 44 p. tables, charts.

Study of the irrigation of transplanted cotton.

Goloviznin, D.D., Kharin, S.A., and Tsygankov, S.K. Mekhanizatsii dela bor'by s vrediteliami khlopchatnika. Moskva, 1931. 80 p. illus.

The mechanization of the struggle against cotton pests.

Kozhakin, M. Polivy khlopchatnika po dannym Bairam-Alliskoi seleksionnoi stantsii. Moskva, 1931. 32 p. tables, charts.

Irrigation of cotton.

Ushakov, S.I. Mekhanizatsiia mezhduriadnoi obrabotki khlopchatnika. Moskva, 1932. 38 p. illus.

Inter-row cultivation of cotton by machinery.

Farm Management

Bonnen, C.A., Thibodeaux, B.H., and Criswell, J.F. An economic study of farm organization in the Piney woods farming area of Texas. College Station, Texas, 1932. 51 p. tables. (Tex. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 453)

"The Piney Woods farming area of Texas comprises twenty-three counties in the northeastern part of the state. The majority of the farms are operated by family labor. Topographic conditions do not permit the general use of large machinery; consequently these farms are small, the land in crops ranging from 35 to 45 acres. The prevailing system of farming is centered on cotton production. Approximately two-thirds of the crop acreage is usually planted to cotton, with about 80 per cent of the total cash receipts derived from the sale of cotton lint and seed."

Howard, Albert. The improvement of cotton production. IV-V. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.181-191. illus. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London. S.W.1, England)

IV. The introduction of improvements into general practice: p.181-185.

V. The training of labour: p.185-191.

Suggests policies for experiment stations in India.

Stephens, P.H. Tenancy from the farm management point of view. Current Farm Economics, v.5, no.5, Series 49, Oct. 1932, p.83-84. (Published by Department of Agricultural Economics Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, Okla.)

Turlington, J.E. Some things to keep in mind regarding farm organization and profits illustrated by a study of 79 Suwannee county [Fla.] farms for 1931. Florida Agricultural Extension Economist, v.11, no.9, Oct.1932, p.1-5. tables. (Published at Gainesville, Fla.)
Cotton was one crop produced.

Production Credit

Seed loan moratorium to aid cotton farmer. Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman, v.45, no.20, Oct.15, 1932, p.436. (Published at Oklahoma City, Okla.)
Describes method of valuing cotton to secure the loans.

Farm Social Problems

Duncan, O.D. Some social aspects of farm tenancy in Oklahoma. Current Farm Economics, v.5, no.5, Series 49, Oct.1932, p.75-79. (Published by the Department of Agricultural Economics, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, Okla.)

Sanders, J.T. Oklahoma has too much farm tenancy. Current Farm Economics, v.5, no.5, Series 49, Oct.1932, p.79-82. chart, table. (Published by Department of Agricultural Economics, Oklahoma A. and M. College Stillwater, Okla.)

Cooperation In Production

Hill, Pauline. Cotton production in North Carolina--How to make it profitable. Carolinas Magazine, v.1, no.2, Sept.1932, p.26-28. (Published by Carolinas Publishing Co., Inc., 324 South Church St., Charlotte, N.C.)
"Winner of Cotton essay contest sponsored by the North Carolina Cotton Growers' Association."

Hughes, Bode. Cotton improvement in Forrest county [Miss.] brings genuine "farm relief" by group action and neighborly cooperation. Mississippi Co-op News, v.4, no.3, Oct.1932, p.5,6. (Published at 236 1/2 E. Capitol St., Jackson, Miss.)
Describes organization and work of a one-variety club.

PREPARATION

Ginning

Boone, R.C.P. Le cotonnier. III. Égrenage et pressage du coton, conditionnement et tare des balles de coton, étude économique sur l'industrie de l'égranaage système de comptabilité pour usines d'égrenage. Paris

Société d'Editions Géographiques, Maritimes et Coloniales, 1932. 259 p. illus.

"Deals with the various stages through which the raw cotton passes from its arrival at the ginnery to its exit in the form of bales. After referring to the storage of the seed cotton, the author describes in great detail the two classes of ginning machines--roller and saw gins. An account is given of the machinery used to clean seed cotton before it enters the gin, and full particulars are supplied regarding the most modern types of ginneries, the modes of operating them, and the different kinds of baling presses. The work concludes with an economic study of the methods of accounting adopted in the ginneries of the United States. The book has been written in a most complete and thorough manner, is profusely illustrated, and contains a useful bibliography."--Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct. 1932, p.322-323.

Final meetings for ginneries are conducted. Cotton Ginners Journal, v.4, no.1, Oct. 1932, p.7, 10.. (Published at 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Resolutions adopted at Wichita Falls and at Lubbock meeting" of cotton ginners in Texas ranged "from assumption by farmers of control of Texas Cotton Cooperative Association gins to an appeal for Philippine independence."

Baling

Murray, L.T. False packed bales result in severe European complaint. Cotton Ginners Journal, v.4, no.1, Oct. 1932, p.6. (Published at 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

Vinson, Curtis. American cotton bale the worst. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.41, Oct. 8, 1932, p.3-4, 18. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Fourth of a series of articles."

European criticism of bale wrapping, neppiness, dirt and trash in bale.

MARKETING

General

Comtelburo, Ltd., London. Annual cotton handbook for daily cable records of American, East Indian and Egyptian crops, together with Liverpool, Brazilian, continental, &c., statistics...1932-33. London, 1932. 349 p. tables.

[Copeland, Melvin T.] The merchandising job. Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43, no.6, Oct. 6, 1932, p.8, 18. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Extracts from address at meeting of National Associ-

ation of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1932.

Discusses "economic planning" in the cotton industry.

Also in American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.36, Sept.29,1932, p.43-45; and in Textile World, v.82, no.4, Oct.1932, p.732-733.

Fooshe, G.W. American cotton in 1931-32. A season bristling with difficulties. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1,1932, p.5-6. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

Reviews the market situation.

[Revere,C.T.] How the crop reporting board of the Department of agriculture prepares its cotton estimates from month to month. Commercial and Financial Chronicle, v.135, no.3513, Oct.22,1932,p.2715. (Published by William B. Dana Co., William cor.Spruce Sts., New York, N.Y.)

Reprinted from Munds,Winslow & Potter's Weekly circular, Oct.8,1932. Reproduces "a letter written by Mr. Joseph A. Becker, Acting Chairman of the Crop Reporting Board, to a county agent in Tennessee who evidently had not been able to understand why the September forecast failed to show a substantial decline from the August figures."

Todd,John A. The world and cotton. An annual review. Cotton Textile Bulletin, no.13, Oct.15,1932, 7 p. chart,tables. (Published by Association of Cotton Textile Merchants of New York, 40 Worth St., New York, N.Y.)

"In making this Annual Review of the world position as it affects cotton in general and American cotton in particular there is a melancholy interest in comparing the position today with what it was in previous years, from two points of view: (1)How the world's cotton position has changed each year and (2) How far our attempt to forecast probable developments each year has been justified or the reverse."

Abstract in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43, no.9, Oct.27,1932, p.16-17; and in Commercial and Financial Chronicle, v.135, no.3513, Oct.22,1932, p.2731-2732.

Demand and Competition

Brennan, Edwin. Lancashire's success in Scandivavia-- Some reflections on Ottawa. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1,1932,p.10-11. chart. (Published at the Guardian Bldg.,Manchester,England)

Chart compares the imports of cotton textiles into Scandinavian countries from England and from Germany.

Cotton and hot weather. Fibre and Fabric, v.85, no.2488, Oct.8, 1932, p.11-14. (Published by Wade Publishing Co., 465 Main St., Kendal Sq., Cambridge, Mass.)

Report of statement of George A. Sloan "following a nation-wide survey of the summer clothing business" by the New Uses Section of the Cotton-Textile Institute. "Growing acceptance of cool, washable apparel for men" was reported.

Cotton-Textile institute's annual meeting. Commerce and Finance, v.21, no.43, Oct.26, 1932, p.1306. illus. (Published by Theodore H. Price Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

Seventh annual meeting in New York, Oct.19, 1932.

Gives abstract of address by George A. Sloan; lists officers, directors, and committee members; and describes and illustrates the "cotton house."

Dodd, J.S. The insularity of the cotton industry has gone! Weed out the weak units--and give the efficient ones a chance. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no. 2267, Aug.26, 1932, p.164. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England.)

"What have we learned from the depression?--III." Conditions in the Lancashire trade.

"Economist." Cotton industry wages and hours. World drive for lower levels. Textile Weekly, v.10, no.238, Sept.23, 1932, p.77-78. table. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

Includes a table showing wage schedules in the Italian cotton industry. The range of wages in a number of countries is compared.

Ellinger, Barnard. Combines in the cotton trade. The case in their favour. Textile Weekly, v.10, no.240, Oct.7, 1932, p.159. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"In a debate at the meeting of the British Association of Managers of Textile Works, October 1, 1932."

"Justifications [for combines] may be considered under three headings; (1) Have combines become necessary for purposes of defense? (2) Will they lower our cost of production? (3) Apart from lowering the cost of production, will they in other ways increase our competitive power and secure for the industry a larger share of the world's trade?"

The case against them. By W.H. Waller. Textile Weekly, v.10, no.241, Oct.14, 1932, p.185-186.

Prefers individualism and specialization to socialization of industry.

Grant of additional protection to the cotton textile industry. Tariff board report and government of India's

decisions. Indian Trade Journal, v.106, no.1368, Sept.8, 1932, p.705-707. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

"Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce [No.341-T, (164), dated the 30th August, 1932]" authorizing investigation by the Indian Tariff Board of imports of cotton piece-goods not of British manufacture and of other conditions of the industry.

Hammersley, S.S. Only a national plan can save the cotton industry. A higher level of efficiency. Finance not an insuperable barrier. Textile Mercury and Argus, v. 87, no.2266, Aug.19, 1932, p.143, 146. (Published at 41, Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"What have I learned from the depression?--II."
Problems of the Lancashire cotton trade.

The Indian tariff board. Further representations and replies to questionnaire. Indian Textile Journal, v.42, no.503, Aug.1932, p.365-369. (Published at Military Sq., Fort, Bombay, India)

Indian tariff board inquiry. Indian Textile Journal, v.42, no.503, Aug.1932, p.362-364. illus. (Published at Military Sq., Fort, Bombay, India)

Summary of proceedings of meetings of the Indian Tariff Board which was authorized to conduct an inquiry into the Indian cotton industry.

Jordan, Harvie. Import duty on jute demanded and growth of a better quality and longer staple length of cotton is urged by the American cotton manufacturers association. Southern Cultivator, v.90, no.4, June 15, 1932, p.2. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.)

Comment on meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, Atlanta, Ga., May 20-21, 1932. The use of cotton bagging for cotton was discussed.

Lancastrian. Quality and quantity of cotton supplies. Seasonal prospects of changes in consumption. Manchester Guardian Commercial, v.25, no.639, Sept.17, 1932, p.229. (Published at the Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

First of "a series of articles on the statistical position of the most important commodities" published "in view of the recent movements in the price of raw commodities."

Contains the statement that "the relative dearthness of Indian cotton and the relative cheapness of American cotton caused the internal changes in cotton consumption last season. It may well be that the prospective change to normal proportions of the types of cotton composing

this season's total supply will cause a reversal of last season's trend of consumption."

McLaurine, W.M. Protective tariff on jute and jute products will benefit cotton growers, textile manufacturers. Southern Cultivator, v.90,no.11, Oct.1, 1932, p.8,11. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 1731, Atlanta,Ga.)

"Portion of address delivered...at Toccoa, Ga., August 30,1932."

Markets for Lancashire goods. The continent of Europe. Textile Weekly, v.10,no.241,Oct.14,1932,p.176-177. tables. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"For the purpose of this investigation the Balkan states are excluded and will be dealt with in a separate article on the Near and Middle East."-Footnote.

New cotton uses. The story of an aggressive campaign. Textile World,v.82,no.4,Oct.1932,p.765-768. illus. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

Describes new uses reported by the New Uses Committee comprised of representatives of the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce and the Cotton-Textile Institute.

Niemeyer,A. Is the world textile industry at the turning point? Textile Recorder,v.50,no.595, Oct.8,1932,p.34-35. (Published at 121 Deansgate,Manchester,England)

"Brief survey of a number of the chief textile producing countries...The 'crisis', taken in the medical sense as the decisive turning point, appears to have been reached at last. The U.S.A., as producers of raw materials, Germany as a producer of finished articles, represent the two opposites where the dice are being thrown at the moment most ardently for a place in the world markets."

Niemeyer,A. Problems of the world cotton spinning industry. Melliand Textile Monthly, v.4, no.7, Oct.1932, p.433,454. table. (Published by Textile Manufacturers Monthly, Inc., 305 Washington St., Brooklyn,N.Y.)

The 1932 wages agreement. A far-reaching peace for Lancashire. Textile Weekly, v.10, no.239, Sept.30,1932, p.101-102. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester,England)

"The official text of the Memorandum of Agreement signed in Manchester [Sept.27,1932] by the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association and the Northern

Counties Textile Trades Federation in settlement of the dispute in the manufacturing sections of the cotton industry."

The Ottawa agreements. Cotton delegates' report. Substantial help for Lancashire? Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2268, Sept.2,1932, p.178. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Report of the Lancashire cotton trade representatives who attended the Imperial Economics Conference at Ottawa. The delegation urged the possibility of increasing the consumption of Indian cotton.

R.,C. Kendir and kenaf. Textile Manufacturer, v.58,no. 694, Oct.1932, p.411, 413. (Published by Emmott and Co.,Ltd., 31 King St.West, Manchester, England)

Describes these two new fibers which "seem destined to become raw materials of the Soviet textile industry of some importance in the near future... When subjected to suitable chemical treatment kendir fibre becomes suitable for the manufacture of yarns of medium count to replace similar cotton yarns...Kenaf is obtained from Hibiscis cannabinus, a plant belonging to the mallow family...The fibre obtained after retting is made up of 25-30 ultimate filaments, which vary from 1.16 to 2.72 mm. in length and 0.018 to 0.020 mm. in thickness, and is very similar to jute, although harder and more lustrous. Kenaf is far more durable than jute, and it is hoped that in the near future it will entirely replace imported jute."

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South continues textile expansion. Gains in installed spindles while other sections show declines--Now supplying about 80 per cent of all cotton goods made in the United States. Manufacturers Record, v.101,no. 33,Oct.1932, p.23. tables. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore,Md.)

Stockton, Sir Edwin. The cotton trade must banish fatalistic attitude. Salesmanship criticisms. High costs no excuse for weakness. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2268, Sept. 2,1932, p.179. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"What have I learned from the depression?--IV."

Refers to Lancashire trade.

Tariff changes and customs notifications. British India. Indian Trade Journal, v.106,no.1368, Sept.8,1932, p.707-708. table. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

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Exemptions from customs import duties---Amendment: Cotton piece-goods not of British manufacture: Notification (No. 58-Customs, dated the 30th August, 1932)

Textile distribution discussed at meeting. Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43, no.5, Sept.29,1932, p.3. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West 4th St., Charlotte, N.C.)

Abstract of speech by Robert Amory at the Retail Distribution Conference at Boston, Sept.19-24,1932.

The textile outlook. Increased cotton mill activity of recent weeks most encouraging industrial news of the year. Manufacturers Record, v.101, no.33, Oct.1932, p.22. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Todd, John A. The Empire cotton problem. Facts and fallacies. Liverpool Trade Review, v.31,no.8, Aug.15,1932, p.203-205. tables. (Published by the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, C17-18, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool, England)

"It may...be worth while to set down the facts of the position and to attempt an answer to two questions:--(1) Could the Empire be self-supporting in its cotton requirements; and (2) Could Lancashire use only Empire cotton?" Concludes that the "Empire's production of cotton is still relatively insignificant" and that any attempt to interfere with Lancashire's freedom of choice in the raw material might ruin the industry.

Vinson, Curtis. Foreign competition in cotton. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32,no.40, Oct.1,1932, p.3-4. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Texas.)

"Third of a series of articles" describing a tour of cotton centers in America and Europe this summer for the purpose of tracing Texas cotton. The author suggests "that if the United States is to maintain its prestige in the world of cotton it must think in terms of better cotton as well as in volume of production."

Supply and Movement

[American red cross] Report on "Red cross cotton." Cotton, v.96, no.10, Oct.1932, p.57. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

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Ausset, Jules. Le coton dans le monde. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v.6, no.3, Dec.1931, p.233-250. table. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, 34, Rue Hamelin, Paris XVI, France)

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"Extracts from the Sea-borne Trade of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind, for the official year ending 31st March, 1932."

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Cotton weaving and knitting in Shanghai. Chinese Economic Bulletin, v.21, no.3, July 16, 1932, p.32-34. (Published by the Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Industry, Customs Bldg., Shanghai, China)

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Demidov, A.P. The cotton situation in Soviet Russia. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.40, Oct.8, 1932, p.4, 2. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

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Describes changes in conditions since the previous report in 1929, and concludes that "by 1936 the worst of the physical obstacles to the development of Nyasaland cotton growing--poor communications--should be a problem of the past. From then on it will be largely a matter of pounds, shillings, and pence."

Final estimate of China's cotton crop for 1931. Chinese Economid Bulletin, v.21, no.2, July 9,1932, p.19. table. (Published by the Bureau of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Industry, Customs Bldg., Shanghai,China)

"In the 12 provinces the total area under cotton was 31,637,779 mow, and the total output of raw cotton 6,399,780 piculs." Table gives "detailed figures for each province covering the years 1930 and 1931."

India. Central Provinces and Berar. Dept. of agriculture. Report on demonstration work carried out in the Western Circle for the year ending the 31st March 1931. [Nagpur] 1932. 2 v.

"The greatest crop in point of value in the Circle is cotton."-v.1, p.6. The development of cotton production is discussed.

Jordan, Harvie. Agricultural prosperity in the cotton states depends absolutely upon a sane and sound diversified farming system to safeguard production of cotton on profitable basis. Southern Cultivator, v.90, no.10, Sept.15,1932, p. 2. (Published by the Constitution Publishing Co., Box 1731, Atlanta, Ga.)

Kenya Colony and Protectorate. Dept. of agriculture. Annual report, 1931. Nairobi, 1932. 343 p.

Contains brief report of quantity of cotton produced and opening prices for 1930-31 for Nyanza and Coast Provinces.

Martin, Robert F. World stocks, prices and controls of foodstuffs and raw materials. Harvard Business Review, v.10, no.4, July, 1932, p.430-440. charts. (Published at 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

The commodities discussed include cotton and silk.

Revere, C.T. Progress of the new crop. 11,300,000 bales this season? Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1, 1932, p.7,9. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

Outlook for the supply of American cotton, season of 1932-33.

Todd, John A. Cotton statistics. India. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.216-221. tables. (Published by P.S. King and Son Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

"The acreage for 1931-32 is ... the smallest since 1923, while the crop shows a further heavy drop and is the smallest since 1920. The average yield per acre is also the smallest since 1920, being only 69 lbs. against the previous ten years' average of 88.7 lbs."

The world's cotton fields. Textile Weekly, v.10, no.240, Oct.7, 1932, p.160. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"For the textile student" series.

Describes in general the quality of cotton produced in each area, approximate annual production, improvement of conditions, and mentions new cottons which have recently appeared on the market (Nahda, Fowadi, Sakka, Gedid, Ziza, Zigora)

Prices

Goltz, Otto F. Vorratsentwicklung und preisbewegung. Czechoslovak republic. Statin urad statisticky. Statisticky Obzor, v.13, no.3-4, May 1932, p.226-229. tables. (Published at Bélského tr.No.2, Praha VII, Czechoslovakia)

In Czech and German. Summary in French.

Trend of stocks and price movement.

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Revere, C.T. Sentiment and the market. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.51, Oct.1, 1932, p.5. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

"It is perfectly easy for the average student of fluctuations to grasp the quite evident fact that the market makes sentiment, rather than that sentiment makes the market. However, it comes in the nature of an amazing phenomenon that the market has a tendency to make the size of the crop."

Todd, John A. Comparative cotton prices. Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct.1932, p.300-304. tables. (Published by P.S.King and Son, Ltd., 14, Great Smith St., London, S.W.1, England)

Table I. History of cotton prices: 1899-1932.

Table II. Spot prices of American and Egyptian cotton in Liverpool, Alexandria, and New Orleans on the last Friday of each month: 1929-30, 1930-31, 1931-32, Aug. 1932.

Table III. Monthly spot prices of various kinds of cotton in Liverpool, 1929-32.

Discusses situations as revealed in these figures.

Marketing and Handling Methods and Practices

Branan, Will. Lights and shadows of Front st. Cotton Digest, v.4, no.51, Oct.1, 1932, p.4-5. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

"No street of the world is closer to the heart of

King Cotton than Front Street, Memphis." Describes marketing practices on this street.

"Cotton broker." Cotton market technique. Fixing the price of cotton bought "on call." Textile Weekly, v.10, no.239, Sept.30, 1932, p.105-109. (Published at 49, Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"This practice often causes a certain amount of misunderstanding, and is a source of possible friction, between the mill salesman and the cotton broker, over the prices at which the fixings are actually executed. It is with the object of endeavouring to explain the process of fixings, in detail, to those without Liverpool experience, and thereby help to create a better feeling between the parties concerned, that the following notes have been written."

Services and Facilities

Cobb, C.A. The farmer goes down to sea. Progressive Farmer, v.47, no.16 (Carolinas-Va.ed.), Oct.1932, p.4. illus. (Published at 821 Nineteenth St., N., Birmingham, Ala.)

"The recent development of ship lines and port facilities and the opening of new ports with modern facilities have contributed immeasurably to the more economic handling of cotton."

Also in Progressive Farmer, v.47, no.16 (Texas ed.), Oct.1932, p.4.

Lee, Robert C. New services for U.S. shippers. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.43, Oct.29, 1932, p.6. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

Describes increased warehouse facilities in Gdynia, Poland, and recently established "sailings from Gulf ports to Gdynia with transshipments in Philadelphia."

Proposed changes in freight rates to the southwest. Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43, no.6, Oct.6, 1932, p.7. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West Fourth St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Involves the principle of distributing textile manufactured products from Southern producing points to competitive markets in all States outside of the South on rates equal to those available from mill points in the Northern States."

"Condensed statement based on the brief filed in behalf of the textile mills in the South" prepared by Carl R. Cunningham.

Rail war against trucks may be boomerang. Cotton Trade Journal, v.12, no.40, Oct.8, 1932, p.4. (Published at New Orleans, La.)

"Number 5 of a series of the articles dealing with

Truck-Railway competition."

"Taken from recent correspondence of Mr. Horace Turner with the Southern Freight Association."

Renfert, H. Carload cotton rates. Cotton Digest, v. 4, no. 52, Oct. 8, 1932, p. 4. (Published at Houston, Tex.)

Market Geography

Burgy, J. Herbert. Geographical location as a control in the New England cotton manufacturing industry. Illinois State Academy of Science. Transactions, v. 24, no. 2, Dec. 1931, p. 434-439. illus. (Published at Department of Registration and Education, State Museum Division, Centennial Building, Springfield, Ill.)

References: p. 439.

"The several aspects of geographical location as they apply to the movements of raw materials and finished products all operate directly, yet their value to the industry in the present critical period of readjustment is very largely lost sight of, with but one exception: the nearness of New England mills to New York City. This receives unusual attention by local manufacturers and is an outstanding geographical advantage which enables the region to compete for a considerable amount of domestic trade."

Cooperation in Marketing

Association offers wide variety of services. Cotton Co-op of South Carolina, v. 2, no. 8, Oct. 1932, p. 3, 4. (Published at 626 Divine St., Columbia, S.C.)

List of pools for handling cotton of members of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Cooperative Association.

Parker, Walter. Economic sanity again in the picture. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v. 33, no. 41, Oct. 8, 1932, p. 16-17. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Discussion of policies of the Federal Farm Board and of classification of cotton by the cooperatives.

Also in Commercial and Financial Chronicle, v. 135, no. 3513, Oct. 22, 1932, p. 2714-2715.

Sales options... Staple Cotton Review, v. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1932, p. 1-4. (Published by Staple Cotton Cooperative Association, Greenwood, Miss.)

Describes the two new methods of handling cotton recently adopted by the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association.

Westbrook, Lawrence. Propaganda, prejudice and politics. Cotton Trade Journal, v. 12, no. 39, Oct. 1, 1932, p. 4. (Pub-

lished at New Orleans, La.)

Suggests reasons why investigation by the Texas legislature of the Texas Cotton Co-operative Association was halted.

UTILIZATION

General

United States Institute for textile research. Textile research: a survey of progress. Cambridge, Massachusetts institute of technology, Technology press, 1932. 264 p. illus.

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Contents: Introduction: The key to accomplishment, by Vannevar Bush: p.xix-xxi.-I.Physical testing, by H.J.Ball: p.1-23.-II.Chemical analysis, by J.F.X.Harold: p.24-48.-III. Dye chemistry and application, by L.A.Olney: p.49-64.-IV.Application of optical equipment, by E.R.Schwarz: p.65-74.-V.Textile microbiology, by B.E.Proctor and W.G.Chace: p.75-86.-VI.Technology of cotton manufacture, by H.H.Willis: p.87-97.-VII. Cotton fiber research, by Ruby K. Worner: p.98-110.-VIII.Drycleaning, by Pauline Mack: p.111-122.-IX. Technology of woolen and worsted manufacture, by E.D. Fowle: p.123-135.-X.Wool fiber research, by J.I.Hardy: p.136-145.-XI.The laundry industry, by G.H.Johnson: p.146-153.-XII.Technology of silk manufacture, by W.F.Edwards: p.154-161.-XIII.Silk fiber research, by W.M.Scott: p.162-169.-XIV.Textile machinery design, by G.B.Haven: p.170-177.-XV.Technology of rayon manufacture, by A.K.Johnson: p.178-193.-XVI.Rayon fiber research, by H.DeW.Smith: p.184-202.-XVII.Technology of finishing, by W.H.Cady: p.203-211.-XVIII.Technology of bast fiber manufacture, by S.J.Hayes: p.212-222.-XIX.Bast and hard fiber research, by L.H.Dewey: p.223-227.-XX.Asbestos textile industry, by J.M.Weaver: p.228-234.-XXI.Economic research, by H.V.R.Scheel: p.235-245.-XXII.Consumer specifications for textile products, by L.R.Gilbert: p.246-254.-Appendix: Index of abstracts and bibliography, official bulletin of United States Institute for textile research, by C.H.Clark: p.255-264.

Fiber, Yarn and Fabric Quality

Edwards, W.F. Enzyme action in the textile industries. American Dyestuff Reporter, v.21, no.19, Sept.12,1932, p.553-554, 569-570, 573. (Published by Howes Publishing Co., 440 Fourth Ave., New York, N.Y.)

References: p. 573.

Presented at annual meeting of American Society for Testing Materials.

"(1)A brief historical resume of the main facts, hypotheses and theories that have led to the name 'en-

zyme' and to the classification and nomenclature of enzymes as used in the twentieth century...(3)a brief statement of molds in cotton and wool goods and enzyme reactions; (4)a brief experimental study of possible practical uses of proteases such as pepsin, trypsin, papain, bromelin, korofor, serizyme and others in degumming silk in silk combinations with wool.

Elsaesser, Walter. Cotton cloth can be wool-finished. By a special process at the Bellman-Brook bleachery, cotton fabrics are made wool-like in appearance, feel and wear. Dupont Magazine, v.26, no.10/11, Fall 1932, p.10-11. (Published by E.I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del.)

Foulds, R.P. New ideas in textile finishing. Combating creasing and shrinking. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1, 1932, p.17, 19. illus. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

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Gurney, H.P., and Davis, E.H. Tensile strength: a limiting factor in wear. Textile Institute, Journal, v.23, no.9, Sept. 1932, p.T201-T210. illus., tables. (Published at 16, St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

Hall, A.J. Can cotton goods be made stronger? Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2271, Sept.23, 1932, p.239. illus. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"Textile mercury" technical development series.

"There is reason to believe that cotton can be improved in tensile strength, the most likely method being that in which the fibre is plasticised with acid or other means and then stretched."

Hillman, Bernard S. Spots, stains and discolorations. Their cause, cure and prevention. Textile Colorist, v.54, no. 645, Sept. 1932, p.591-594. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

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Discussed as factor in cloth quality.

Irwin, Margaret H. Full dress for a sunbath. Science is turning dressmaker and telling us that certain fabrics have greater ability than others to transmit the ultra violet light so important to the health of our children. Parents' Magazine, v.7, no.8, Aug. 1932, p.23, 47. illus. (Published at 114 East 32d St., New York, N.Y.)

Mentions tests made by the United States Bureau of Standards, Utah Agricultural College and Iowa State College. Concludes that "linens, rayons and cottons are more penetrable to ultra-violet light than other fabrics."

Kief.Académie des sciences. Classe des sciences naturelles et techniques. Researches on moisture of the Soviet Union Cotton. 1932. No.1,pt.1,80 p. pt.2,100 p.

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Koshal,Ram Saran, and Ahmad,Nazir. Variations in the properties of the cotton fibre in relation to its position on the surface of the seed. Part I. (1)Fibre-length. (2)Fibre-weight. (3)Fibre-strength. [Bombay, 1932] 56 p. illus.,tables. (India.Indian central cotton committee.Technological laboratory.Technological bul.Ser.B,no.14)

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Miles,F.D. Methods and results of the X-ray investigation of sub-crystalline materials. Society of Chemical Industry, Journal,v.51,no.31, July 29,1932, p.247T-255T. illus. (Published at Central House, 46, Finsbury Sq., London, E.C.2, England)

"Read at a joint meeting of the Manchester Sections of the Society of Chemical Industry and of the Institution of the Rubber Industry on Feb.5,1932."

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Mullin,Charles E. The seed-hair fibers.Pt.I. Textile Colorist,v.54,no.645, Sept.1932,p.587-590. (Published at Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway,New York,N.Y.)

First of a series of "four non-chemical papers upon the textile fibers."

"Based upon the elementary notes used in the Textile Chemistry and Dyeing Division of the Clemson College Textile School."

"An elementary discussion of the classification and constitution of the vegetable fibers, and of the source, structure, characteristics, and properties of the seed hairs. Cotton, Bombax cotton, tree cotton, vegetable down, kapok, pulu, vegetable silk or milk weed, thistle down, dandelion, vegetable wool, and immunized and passive cotton are mentioned or described."

[Neale,S.M.] The modification of natural cotton cellulose by swelling and by degradation. Textile Weekly,v.10, no.239, Sept.30,1932,p.111-112. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

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Netherlands.Rijksvoorlichtingsdienst ten behoeve van den vezelhandel en de vezelnijverheid. Eenige mededeelingen betreffende den Rijksvezeldienst, meer in het bijzonder over zijn inrichting. [Delft,1931] 32 p. illus.

"An illustrated account of the machines comprising the equipment of the Institute. Machines for the

examination of fibres include the Balls' sorter, Kraiss dynamometer, Schopper conditioning apparatus, and Leitz microprojection apparatus; for the examination of yarns, the Goodbrandlea tester, Schopper dynamometers, Tarnagrocki dynamometer for testing strong yarns of long fibres such as manila and sisal, de Vooys' ballistic tester, and Schopper twist tester; and for the examination of fabrics, Schopper dynamometers, the Buskop tester, a folding test apparatus due to de Vooys, apparatus for determining the permeability of fabrics to air, a 'hammer apparatus' for testing filter cloths, and a Hanau quartz-mercury lamp."-Empire Cotton Growing review, v.9, no.3, July 1932, p.232.

Oguri, Sutezo. Hygroscopic moisture of cellulose. Society of Chemical Industry, Japan, Journal, Suppl. binding, v.35, no.6, June 1932, p.232B-244B. (Published at Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo, Japan)

V. On drying method of celluloses: p.232B-234B.-VI. On hygroscopic moistures of raw cotton and tissue paper: p.235B-239B.-VII. On hygroscopic moisture of bamboo cellulose: p.239B-244B.

Quick and reliable tests for yarns. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2270, Sept.16, 1932, p.221. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Answer to inquiry from reader for method of finding strength of cotton yarns. Gives lea test for weft, for American twist and for Egyptian twist.

Rota, A.G., and Buzzi, T. Il metodo Rota-Buzzi per l'analisi delle materie coloranti. Associazione Italiana di Chimica Tessile e Coloristica, Bollettino, v.7, no.1, Jan.1931, p.1-25. tables. (Published at Via S.Paulo, 10, Milano (103), Italy)

"A complete account is given of the Rota-Buzzi system of analysis of colouring matters in substances and on cotton, wool or silk. (The scheme of analysis recalls that of A.G.Green. Full tables are provided.)"-Textile Institute, Journal, v.23, no.3, Mar.1932, p.A138.

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A new method of characterizing cellulose preparations through solubility difference.

"Determination of the amount of dissolved cellulose as a function of the copper concentration of cuprammo-

monium solutions gives characteristic curves for different cellulose preparations. The solubility of cellulose xanthate in water depends on the structure of the fibre, especially on the membrane systems present in the native fibre."-Textile Institute, Journal, v.23,no.8, Aug.1932, p.A456.

Sakurada, I., and Suzuki, S. Ueber die quellung von acetylcellulose. Society of Chemical Industry, Japan, Journal, Suppl.binding. v.34,no.12,Dec.1931,p.490-493.

(Published at Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Engineering, Tokyo Imperial University, Tokyo, Japan)

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American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.43, Oct.
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The Casartelli long distance hygrometer. Textile Record-
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"Registers the different humidities of any number
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turning a knob on the indicator to a desired point
corresponding to a particular room, the moisture con-
tent of the atmosphere in that room can be read off
instantly."

Cobb, Joseph C. Long draft vs. regular. Results of some recent mill tests. Textile World, v.82, no.4, Oct.1932, p.738. table. (Published by Bragdon, Lord and Nagle Co., Inc., 330 West 42d St., New York, N.Y.)

"It is the writer's opinion that... it is only a matter of time before the mechanical defects will have been overcome and mills will be saving thousands of dollars by cutting out at least one process of fly frames and making their filling with single roving."

Cotton card production. Eastern Carolina division of Southern textile association discusses best methods of increasing production on cards without injuring qualities of the work. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.41, Oct.13, 1932, p.27-34, 40-41. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Meeting at Henderson, N.C., Oct.7, 1932.

Duncan, Lawton P. Modern methods and equipment. Cotton, v.96, no.10, Oct.1932, p.53-55. illus. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

"This is a high-light review of the improvements that have been made, from ginning through opening, picking, carding, spinning, warp preparation, slashing and weaving, to the cloth room."

Eliminating neps in carding. Cotton, v.96, no.10, Oct.1932, p.113, 115. (Published by W.R.C. Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.)

Letter to the editor continuing discussion.

Hall, A.J. The anti-crease process for cotton. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87, no.2267, Aug.26, 1932, p.171. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)
Technical methods employed in the process.

Hanton, W.A. Improvements in textile machinery. Simpler yarn preparation. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1, 1932, p.14-16. illus. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)

K., H. Fancy yarn making--spiral yarns. Melliand Textile Monthly, v.4, no.7, Oct.1932, p.426-427. illus. (Published by Textile Manufacturers Monthly, Inc., 305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N.Y.)

Deals with "fancy yarn manufacture from the simple to the complex" and explains "some of the underlying principles of yarn combinations." The yarns shown are cotton.

Kirschner, Berthold. Klotzfäden und deren verhütung in der baumwollspinnerei. Spinner und Weber, v.50, no.40. Sept.30, 1932, p.1-2. illus. (Published at Gellert-

strasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)

To be continued.

Beads in yarn and their prevention in cotton spinning.

Krais, Paul. Cotton yarn mercerization. Some difficulties encountered. Textile Weekly, v.10, no.240, Oct.7, 1932, p.157. tables. (Published at 49 Deansgate, Manchester, England)

"In a paper to the Faraday Society."

Points discussed are: different degrees of drying, minimal traces of mineral acids, change by light and air.

Long draft spinning. Advantages of this method discussed by eastern Carolina division of S.T.A.--Application to old frames--Reports on various tests with long draft. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.42, Oct.20, 1932, p.13-14, 20-22. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Spinning discussion at meeting of Eastern Carolina Division of Southern Textile Association at Henderson, N.C., Oct.7, 1932.

Also in Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43, no.9, Oct.27, 1932, p.10-11, 27, 32-33.

Martin, H.D. Efficient management of a colored yarn twisting department. Textile Colorist, v.54, no.645, Sept.1932, p.627-629. diagr. (Published at the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

Problems encountered in the twisting process, and effect upon yarn.

Mühlen, K.W. Beitrag zur rationalisierung in der baumwollspinnerei. Wichtige erfahrungen und erfindungen auf dem gebiete der baumwoll-reinigung und kardierung. Spinner und Weber, v.50, no.8, Feb.19, 1932, p.1-4. illus. (Published at Gellertstrasse 7/9, Leipzig, Germany)

To be continued.

"Various Continental improvements in the construction and setting of cotton opening and carding machines are reviewed, and the most suitable speeds are indicated."--Empire Cotton Growing Review, v.9, no.4, Oct.1932, p.346.

Mumford, Charles M. Humidifier systems. Some suggestions on upkeep--Orifices and automatic controls must be clean--Harmful effects of hard or muddy water--True readings and other important considerations. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.42, Oct.20, 1932, p.9-10, 15-16. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

New shrinking and finishing process developed at N.C. finishing company. Southern Textile Bulletin, v.43,

no.5,Sept.29,1932,p.4. illus. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West 4th St., Charlotte, N.C.)

"Originated to handle the preshrinking and finishing of the better grades of shirting and underwear cloths, particularly those which had previously been bleached and mercerized."

Philip,Robert W. Slashing-weaving, mechanical topics discussed in Atlanta meeting. Cotton,v.96,no.10, Oct.1932, p.67-72. (Published by W.R.C.Smith Publishing Co., Atlanta,Ga.)

"Account of the discussions at the meeting of the Textile Operating Executives of Georgia in Atlanta," Sept. 23, 1932.

Pomfret,N.H. Productive efficiency of the spinning mules. Textile Mercury and Argus,v.87,no.2268, Sept. 2, 1932, p.183. chart. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

"Practical hints for cotton mill managers-II."

Spibey,Horace. The effects of different taker-in speeds on card wastes, sliver, and yarn. Textile Institute, Journal, v.23, no.9, Sept. 1932, p.T183-T194. illus., tables. (Published at 16 St. Mary's Parsonage, Manchester, England)

Textile world,comp. Cotton mill handbook for superintendents and overseers in cotton yarn and cloth mills. New York, Bragdon, Lord and Nagle co.,inc. [c1932] 168 p. tables.

For aid "in solving mill problems and making the necessary yarn, cloth and machinery calculations."-Foreword.

Turner,H.A. Modern tendencies in cotton bleaching. Textile Mercury and Argus, v.87,no.2269, .Sept.9,1932, p.202-207. (Published at 41 Spring Gardens, Manchester, England)

Reprinted from the Year Book (1932) of the Guild of Calico Printers', Bleachers', Dyers' and Finishers' Foremen.

Technology of Consumption

Cotton fabrics in road building. Southern Textile Bulletin,v.43,no.7, Oct.13, 1932, p. 40. (Published by Clark Publishing Co., 18 West 4th St.,Charlotte,N.C.)

"Use of cotton fabric in road-building has progressed from successful service tests to major construction in a new two and a half mile section of cotton surfaced highway just completed near Baton Rouge,La." according to the Cotton-Textile Institute.

Cotton-mixed boys' suiting. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.43, Oct.27, 1932, p.33. illus. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Manufacturing details. Notes that "the cotton in the stock will enable the manufacturer to make a fine yarn, and will also add to the wearing qualities of the cloth."

Hospital rubber sheeting. Washington, Govt. print. off., 1932. 16 p. (U.S. Bureau of standards. Commercial standard CS38-32)

"The sheeting shall be made from a cotton fabric coated on one or both sides, as specified, with a rubber compound."

Park, L. The automobile tire industry. Journal of Accountancy, v.54, no.3, Sept.1932, p.202-221. (Published at 135 Cedar St., New York, N.Y.)

Describes the construction of "cord tires" and "fabric tires" in which cotton is used.

Rice, George. Dyeing cotton for distinctive store and house awnings. Textile Colorist, v.54, no.645, Sept.1932, p.632-633. diagsr. (Published at the Woolworth Bldg., 233 Broadway, New York, N.Y.)

Textile wastes. I. The versatility of cotton. Manchester Guardian Commercial, World Textiles, Oct.1, 1932, p.21. (Published at Guardian Bldg., Manchester, England)
Mentions uses of cotton waste.

SEED AND SEED PRODUCTS

Clark, Roscoe C. The cottonseed products industry. Journal of Accountancy, v.54, no.3, Sept.1932, p.170-191. tables. (Published at 135 Cedar St., New York, N.Y.)

Comment is "restricted to the products obtained through the operation of what are known as crude-oil mills. The various operations of refining and further manufacture of these products" are not discussed. Discusses grading, milling processes and accounting for cotton-oil mills and lists products and their uses (p.190-191).

Irwin, W.H. Some further studies and improvements on A.O.C.S. oven. Oil and Soap, v.9, no.8, Aug.1932, p.189-195. illus. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

Describes the oven adopted by the American Oil Chemists Society for drying cotton seed.

McInnis, E.C. The cotton oil industry and the South. Cotton Oil Press, v.16, no.6, Oct.1932, p.27, 29. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Memphis, Tenn.)

Radio address at Jackson, Miss., Sept.5, 1932.

Discusses organization of the Institute of Cottonseed Oil Foods.

[National cottonseed products association] Important action by national board of directors. Results of meeting at Atlanta reported by Secretary Harmon... Cotton Oil Press, v.16, no.6, Oct.1932, p.7-8. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Memphis, Tenn.)

Groups from seven states admitted as divisions of the association.

Questions and answers. Cottonseed storage. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.41, Oct.8, 1932, p.13-14. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

First of a series.

Thomas, H.L. Free fatty acids and the chemist. Oil and Soap, v.9, no.8, Aug.1932, p.196-197. table. (Published by Gillette Publishing Co., 400 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.)

Methods of measuring fatty acid in cotton seed.

The ubiquitous oil tariff question...Referendum vote of national association to be taken to determine official attitude towards future tariff legislation. Cotton Oil Press, v.16, no.6, Oct.1932, p.15-17. (Published by Interstate Publishing Co., Inc., Memphis, Tenn.)

Table gives United States production and exports of cottonseed oil for thirty-four years.

LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND ADJUDICATION

Anderson, George E. R.F.C. cotton stabilization loan speculative, reversing previous policy. Annalist, v.40, no.1028, Sept.30, 1932, p.428-429. (Published by the New York Times Co., New York, N.Y.)

Critical of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's action in advancing \$50,000,000 to the National Cotton Stabilization Corporation and the American Cotton Cooperative Association to hold their stocks until next March and June, respectively.

A cotton duck industry problem. Atlanta penitentiary's increased production of wide duck cause of serious situation for manufacturers--Association president outlines facts and urges diversification and reduction. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v. 46, no. 41, Oct.13, 1932, p.9-10. (Published by Frank P. Bennett

and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

"Outlined in recent statements before the Shannon Committee in Washington, by representatives of the Cotton Duck Association and Association of Cotton Textile Merchants." Includes statement of Robert P. Hooper.

Gordon, John B. Additional statements regarding proposed tariff on vegetable oils. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.32, no.40, Oct.1, 1932, p.12-14. table. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

Letter from Bureau of Raw Materials for American Vegetable Oils and Fats Industries, continuing the discussion regarding the probable effect on cottonseed oil consumption of a tariff on vegetable oils.

Oklahoma rates on ginning have been set. Cotton Ginners' Journal, v.4, no.1, Oct.1932, p.14-15. (Published at 109 North Race St., Dallas, Tex.)

Includes "official announcement" and excerpts from report of the Oklahoma Corporation Commission.

MISCELLANEOUS--GENERAL

Blackford, H.J. Trend of the investment market in southern textile securities. Manufacturers Record, v.101, no. 33, Oct.1932, p.28,80. (Published at Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Md.)

Table "shows prices on the more active Southern cotton mill stocks, and especially quotations of the larger companies," for several years.

[British association for the advancement of science] Textile subjects... Textile Manufacturer, v.58, no. 693, Sept.1932, p.345-348. (Published by Emmott and Co., Ltd., 31 King St., West. Manchester, England)

"The annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was held at York, August 31 to September 7 [1932]." Gives abstracts of the following papers: Britain's access to overseas markets, by R.B.Forrester; Chemistry of cellulose, by Max Bergman; The basis of wool sorting, by S.G.Barker and C.G. Winson; Controlled humidity in woollen and worsted mills, by S.G. Barker and M.C. Marsh.

Also in Textile Recorder, v.50, no.595, Oct.8, 1932, p.29, 32.

Colom, José L. Fermin Tangüis, father of Peruvian cotton. Bulletin of the Pan American Union, v.66, Oct.1932, p.718-720. (Published at Washington, D.C.)

Crawford, M.D.C. Cotton and spices: east meets west. Carolinas Magazine, v.1, no.2, Sept.1932, p.36-44. illus.

(Published by Carolinas Publishing Co., Inc., 324 South Church St., Charlotte, N.C.)

History of the cotton trade with India and the east in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. "The significance of this trade lies in the fact that through it all Europe, not England alone, became familiar with the possibilities of beautiful, serviceable and enduring colors in accessible forms. All textile industries, all decorative industries, were powerfully influenced by the development of printed cotton."

Cyprus. Dept. of agriculture. Annual report...for the year 1931, by M.T. Dawe. Nicosia, Govt. print. off., 1932. 64 p. tables.

Cotton production: p. 9. Table shows area, production, amount and value of exports, 1927-1931.

Cotton experiments: p. 54. Date-of-sowing and fertilizer trials. Mentions attacks of pink boll worm.

Fielding, W.L. A South African farming chronicle. [Being abstracts, with notes, from the diary of one John McMarr, farmer at Doornhoek; depicting something of his life and surroundings, but with no attempt at chronological accuracy] Empire Cotton Growing Review, v. 9, no. 4, Oct. 1932, p. 291-299. illus. (Published by P.S. King and Son, Ltd., 14 Great Smith St., London, S.W. 1, England)

"The strip of country which has become known as South Africa's cotton belt lies immediately to the east of the Drakensberg Mountains. About 50 to 60 miles in breadth, it extends from the Zoutspanberg Mountains... some 400 miles southward to the Tugela River... In South Africa the future of the cotton industry must depend primarily on the white settler. The following is intended as an immediate glimpse into the life and surroundings of such a farmer... near the centre of the potential cotton belt mentioned above."

[Hood, Ernest M.] Address. Sums activity of associations, and seeks co-operation with retail groups in budgetting production programs. Professor Haven awarded medallion. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v. 46, no. 39, Sept. 29, 1932, p. 42-43. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Address at meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., Sept. 29, 1932.

India. Indian central cotton committee. 25th meeting. Indian Trade Journal, v. 106, no. 1364, Aug. 11, 1932, p. 397-398. (Published by Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, India)

Report of 25th meeting held in Bombay, Aug. 1-2, 1932.

Discussion included importation of cotton seed, laws affecting marketing, question of the "all-India cotton

forecasts," and technological research financed by the Committee.

Leahy, H.W. Cotton guard rope in swimming pools as source of colon-aerogenes group. American Water Works Association, Journal, v.24, no.7, July 1932, p.1062-1065. table. (Published at 29 West 39th St., New York, N.Y.)
References: p.1065.

"Guard ropes made of organic material are unsuitable for use in swimming pools. They provide crevices containing organic material in which bacteria of the colon-aerogenes group, protected against the killing action of chlorine, can multiply."

McGregor, J.C. Prehistoric cotton fabrics of Arizona. Museum Notes, Museum of Northern Arizona, v.4, no.2, Aug. 1931, p.1-4. (Published by Northern Arizona Society of Science and Art, Flagstaff, Ariz.)

"By the beginning of the Pueblo area (Peublo I) in the southwest, cotton fiber came into general use for the manufacture of cloth fabrics, and a particularly hardy variety developed which could be grown as far north as the San Juan river. Material from prehistoric sites indicates that three types of yarn were spun: weaving yarn, sewing thread, and string. Weaving yarn was of two classes: warp threads, and weft threads. Three variations of simple weaves are noted depending on the amount of twist of the weft threads, the resulting cloth grading from soft loosely woven to tough canvas-like fabrics. In Pueblo III and IV the most elaborate fabrics were produced. Color was attained either by dyeing the yarn before it was woven or by painting on the fabric after it was woven or by 'tie and dye'. Dyes or pigments for coloring yarn were inorganic: red hematite, yellow ochre, and green or blue copper sulphate, which do not penetrate the fibers; or organic: black, dark brown, and light blue. Prehistoric weaves closely resemble modern Hopi and Navaho weaves in complexity."—Social Science Abstracts, v.4, no.10, Oct. 1932, p.153.

Mill men urged to budget production. Commerce and Finance, v.21, no.40, Oct. 5, 1932, p.1245-1246. (Published by Theo. H. Price Publishing Corp., 95 Broad St., New York, N.Y.)

"Fairer wages to mill operatives, restricting of operations to not over 48 hours per week and intelligent budgeting of production were urged at the annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers" held at Boston, Sept. 29, 1932.

Missouri Agricultural experiment station. Experiment station research. The report of the director for the year ending June 30, 1931. Columbia, Mo., 1932. 67 p. tables. (Bul. 310)

Fertilizer tests with cotton (B.M.King): p.34-35.—

Varieties of cotton for the southeast Missouri lowlands (B.M.King): p.35-36.--The effect of laundering upon the durability of white and colored cotton fabrics (Adella E.Ginter, Katie M.Adkins, Margaret Shad-duck): p.40. .

N.A.C.M. activities reviewed. Secretary Russell T.Fisher's report read at annual meeting--Association committees outline developments in cotton, tariff and taxation, and rates and transportation. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.39, Sept.29, 1932, p.19, 21, 38-41. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, Boston, Sept.29, 1932.

Secretary's report and reports from the Cotton Committee, and committees on Tariff and Taxation and Rates and Transportation.

National cotton manufacturers meet. Annual convention at Boston--Association reports and election of officers--National economy and finance and merchandising discussed--Secretary of commerce banquet speaker. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.39, Sept.29, 1932, p.17-18. (Published by Frank P.Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Annual meeting of National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at Boston, Sept.29, 1932, Includes abstract of address by President Southworth.

Also in Fibre and Fabric, v.85, no.2487, Oct.1, 1932, p.6-8, 10-13; and in Textile World, v.82, no.4, Oct. 1932, p.730-731.

Park, Joseph H., and Glouberman, Esther. The importance of chemical developments in the textile industries during the industrial revolution. Journal of Chemical Education, v.9, no.7, July 1932, p.1143-1170. illus. (Published at 654 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.)

Literature cited: p.1168-1170.

"Discussion centers on the utilization of sulfuric acid, the alkalies, and chlorine in the textile industries and the consequent developments in bleaching, dyeing, calico printing, and finishing."

Recent findings of the Texas station summarized. Texas Extension Service Farm News, v.18, no.1, Oct.1932, p.6. (Published at College Station, Texas)

Mentions research on ultra-violet radiation and its effect on textiles, by Mary Anna Grimes; and a new cotton variety, "Startex," developed from Lone Star and "producing high yields of a good quality of one inch staple."

Southern mill men meet at Greenville. Thousands visit Textile hall to view attractive displays of latest

developments in machinery and accessories--Southern textile association and other meetings held. American Wool and Cotton Reporter, v.46, no.43, Oct.27, 1932, p.11-12, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 48. (Published by Frank P. Bennett and Co., Inc., 530 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass.)

Mentions officers elected at 24th semi-annual meeting of the Southern Textile Association at Greenville, S.C., Oct.21, 1932.

Displays at Southern Textile Exposition described: p.19-48.

Vidal, Louis, and others. Valeur papetière des tiges de cotonnier. Coton et Culture Cotonnière, v. 7, no. 1, Apr.1932, p.1-16. illus. (Published by L'Agence Générale des Colonies et la Comité d'Encouragement aux Recherches Scientifiques Coloniales, 34, Rue de Hamelin, Paris XVI, France)

The value of cotton stalks for the manufacture of paper.

Vinson, Curtis. On the trail of Texas cotton. Acco Press, v.10, no.10, Oct.1932, p.6-10. illus. (Published by Anderson, Clayton and Co., Houston, Tex.)

Second of series of articles describing tour through the spinning centers of Europe. The ragged appearance of the American bale in Manchester and Liverpool is described.

Vinson, Curtis. Tour of the cotton world. Cotton and Cotton Oil News, v.33, no.42, Oct.15, 1932, p.3-4. (Published at 3116-18 Commerce St., Dallas, Tex.)

"Fifth of a series of articles."

Summary of the trip made through the cotton centers of the United States and Europe by several students.

West Indies (British) Imperial dept. of agriculture. Report on the agricultural department, Antigua, 1931-32. Trinidad, 1932. 21 p. tables.

Contains brief statements on cotton seed selection, damage caused by cotton caterpillar and pink bollworm, the Antigua Cotton Growers Association, and legislation relating to cotton.

COTTON REPORTS

ISSUED CURRENTLY BY
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Crop Reports (Summarized in Crops and Markets, which is issued monthly):
Dec.8, probable total ginnings as of December 1, plus indicated yield per acre, and the estimated acreage abandoned since July 1.

Grade and Staple Reports:

Grade, Staple Length and Tenderability of Cotton Ginned in the United States: to be issued Dec.2, 1932, Jan.6, Feb.10, Apr.14, 1933.

Weekly Grade and Staple Summary: issued Fridays.

Market News Reports:

American Cotton Linters Price Report: issued Thursdays.

Daily Official Report of the Designated Spot Cotton Markets.

Staple Cotton Premiums: issued Saturdays.

Weekly Cotton Review: issued Saturdays.

Weekly Market Bulletin: issued Fridays, in cooperation with the California Department of Agriculture.

World Cotton Prospects: issued monthly.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry: issued monthly, about the 20th.
Cotton Consumed, on Hand, Imported and Exported, and Active Cotton Spindles: issued monthly, about the 14th.

Cottonseed Received, Crushed, and on Hand, and Cottonseed Products Manufactured, Shipped out, on Hand and Exported: issued monthly about the 12th.

Report on Cotton Ginnings: reports on 1931 crop to be issued Nov.21, Dec.8,20, 1932; Jan.23, Mar.20, 1933.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce

Foreign Yarn Trade Notes: issued monthly.

International Knit Goods News: issued monthly.

Weekly Cotton Service Bulletins: issued weekly.

What the World's Cotton Goods Markets are Doing: issued weekly.

